Introduction
This Technical Support Document is intended to support Part 5 of ‘The Landscape Character of Derbyshire’ publication. Part 5 aims to underpin the objectives of the European Landscape Convention (ELC) by monitoring landscape change and helping involve people in understanding this change (Articles 5, 6A-D).
At the national level, attempts to monitor landscape change have been delivered through initiatives such as Countryside Quality Counts (CQC), which looks at landscape change in the context of National Character Areas. Using various national datasets this review monitors landscape change in the context of four potential outcomes:
- **Maintained** – stable and consistent with character/vision
- **Enhancing** – changing and consistent with character/vision
- **Neglected** – stable but inconsistent with character/vision
- **Diverging** – changing but inconsistent with character/vision
The CQC project recommends that landscape change should be monitored on a 5 year cycle. The CQC approach is not particularly relevant at the county scale, in this context it is proposed to monitor landscape change in Derbyshire through the use of fixed point photography on a 5 yearly cycle.

Method
The fixed point photography has identified 24 viewpoints across the county. Some of these viewpoints are the same as were chosen in the first edition of ‘The Landscape Character of Derbyshire’ document and, as such, allow for the monitoring of landscape change since it was published. Others are new locations often taken from elevated vantage points that allow for broad panoramic views over large areas. These views may reflect a number of landscape character types and are often selected in anticipation of known pressures for change.
Photos used in the original publication were taken during 2003 with the subsequent photos taken in 2011. Where a photograph is taken from the position of one of the original photographs, the two are shown side by side to demonstrate the changes that have taken place in the interim period. Photographs from new locations are shown individually with a description of the current view.
It is proposed that the exercise will be repeated every 5 years to monitor landscape change to provide feedback for the planning process and help inform future training requirements.
Landscape Character: This is a view of the Settled Valley Pastures in the Dark Peak taken from an elevated vantage point within the Peak District National Park. This is a well settled, pastoral landscape with a well wooded character.

Landmarks and visual features:
Foreground – Simmondley (left centre) and heather moorland and birch scrub on Herod Edge (far right).
Middle distance – Gamesley estate set within woodland (far left), viaduct at Dinting Vale, Mouselow Quarry (middle) and western edge of Glossop (right).
Background – distant views towards Hollingworth, Hadfield and Tintwistle with Arnfield reservoir just visible (centre left).

Recent change to view: Not Applicable
Landscape Character: An elevated vantage point from the edge of the Moorland Fringe (Dark Peak) looking over the Settled Valley Pastures near Chapel-en-le-Frith towards the distant hills of the Peak District National Park. This is a typical view of the Settled Valley Pastures; a settled landscape, pastoral farming on lower valley sides and well wooded.

Landmarks and visual features:
Foreground — rough grazing associated with the Moorland Fringe.
Middle distance — the settlement of Chapel dominates the centre of the view with the new secondary school visible immediately left of the railway line. Directly left of the school is the area known as Lower Crossings.
Background — the distant hills of the Peak District form the skyline with Chinley Churn being the hill summit to the left of the view.

Recent change to view: Not Applicable
Landscape Character: An elevated vantage point from Stanton Moor within the Peak District National Park looking over the Derwent Valley comprising the Settled Valley Pastures, Riverside Meadows and more distant Enclosed Moorland. This view shows the contrast between the Riverside Meadows (open pastoral landscape fringing the meandering River Derwent) and the Settled Valley Pastures (well-wooded lower valley slopes interspersed with settlement and pastoral fields).

Landmarks and visual features:
Foreground – tops of trees flanking the steep slopes rising to Stanton Moor and the extensive poplar plantations around the Enthovens factory (far right). Middle distance – the main residential area of Darley Dale centred on Broadwalk and the Parkway (left of centre) with the open floodplain in front and interlocking woodland to the rear. The edge of Matlock is visible along the valley in the distance (far right). Background – the plantation woodlands on Darley and Matlock moors from the skyline.

Recent change to view: Not Applicable
Landscape Character: An elevated vantage point showing a typical view through the Upland Limestone Pastures in the White Peak; undulating upland with steep slopes, bare rock outcrops, rough grazing and essentially treeless. The landscape character is now impacted upon by quarrying and the Harpur Hill Business Park.

Landmarks and visual features:
Foreground – rough grazing and rocky outcrops of Grin Low.
Middle distance – dominated by the Harpur Hill Business Park with the large building to the right being the Health and Safety Laboratory.
Background – The skyline is formed by Hoffman Quarry (now disused – left), Staker Hill, Chrome Hill – pointed hill summit in the centre – and the distant hills of the South West Peak (far right).

Recent change to view: Not Applicable
**Landscape Character:** An elevated view from Masson Hill within the White Peak Plateau Pastures looking across the wooded Limestone Dales of the Via Gellia to the Plateau Pastures beyond.

**Landmarks and visual features:**
- **Foreground** – small pastoral fields bounded by dry-stone walls with uncharacteristically dense mature boundary trees and some medieval lynchets.
- **Middle distance** – heavily wooded limestone dale including large areas of ancient woodland
- **Background** – Pastoral fields of the plateau pastures at Middleton Moor to the left and Harboro’ Rocks to the right with larger fields bounded by dry-stone walls and sparsely scattered trees.

**Recent change to view:** Not Applicable

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**White Peak**

**Limestone Dales**

Narrow, deeply incised river valleys with steep slopes and extensive amounts of exposed rock. There are blocks of ancient woodland, areas of scrub and rough grassland grazed by sheep.
**Landscape Character:** This is predominantly a view of the Wooded Slopes and Valleys in the Peak Fringe; undulating topography, small pastoral fields and well wooded. The lower lying land in the middle distance shows the Wooded Farmlands with the hill summit at Alport Heights being in the Gritstone Moors & Heath.

**Landmarks and visual features:**
- **Foreground** – pastoral fields near Bulhill Farm.
- **Middle distance** – scattered farmsteads that comprise the community of Ashleyhay.
- **Background** – telecommunication masts at Alport Heights form the skyline.

**Recent change to view:** Not Applicable
Monitoring Landscape Change

LOOKING SOUTH-EAST FROM MILL LANE BETWEEN BRADBOURNE AND BRASSINGTON

Landscape Character:
An elevated vantage point on the edge of the Limestone Slopes in the White Peak looking across the Settled Farmlands within the Peak Fringe. This is a typical view of the gently undulating landform, small to medium fields enclosed by hedgerows and occasional walls, permanent pasture with extensive ridge and furrow, and densely scattered hedgerow trees.

Landmarks and visual features:
Foreground – pastoral fields with extensive ridge and furrow immediately adjacent to Mill Lane, near Bradbourne.
Middle distance – small pastoral fields with dense hedgerow trees on minor ridgeline to the west of Carsington Reservoir with the open rising ground of Carsington Pastures to the far left.
Background – glimpsed views beyond ridgeline to more elevated parts of Peak Fringe landscape including Alport Heights (right of Carsington Pastures).

Recent change to view: Not Applicable

A gently undulating to rolling pastoral landscape over mixed geology, characterised by densely scattered hedgerow trees and along watercourses. Villages and sparsely scattered farmsteads give the impression of a well-settled landscape.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Derbyshire Peak Fringe and Lower Derwent</th>
<th>Settled Farmlands</th>
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A panoramic view from Mill Lane between Bradbourne and Brassington.

Direction: south-east
Grid Ref: 4218 3538
Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire & Yorkshire Coalfield

Wooded Hills and Valleys

A broadly undulating upland with a strongly wooded character, defined by woodland, mixed farming and sparsely scattered settlement.

Landscape Character: A typical view of the Wooded Slopes and Valleys in the Derbyshire Coalfield; mixed farming, hedgerow boundaries, extensive woodland and tree cover, and scattered hamlets and farmsteads

Landmarks and visual features:
Foreground - properties along Summerley Lower Road.
Middle distance – Ramshaw Wood wrapping around plateau edge (left), Drone Valley extending away towards Chesterfield (left centre), the Hallowes residential area of Dronfield (right).
Background – Northern suburbs of Chesterfield (Sheepbridge/Dunston) and the hills of the Peak Fringe on the far horizon.

Recent change to view: Not Applicable
**Landscape Character:** An elevated vantage point (St John’s Street, Middlecroft) within the Estate Farmlands (Derbyshire Coalfield) looking across the Riverside Meadow of the River Rother to Estate Farmlands beyond. The distant hills to the left comprise the Wooded Hills and Valleys.

**Landmarks and visual features:**
- **Foreground** – arable fields of the Estate Farmlands.
- **Middle distance** – the floodplain of the River Rother with the river defined by the linear tree belt immediately behind the pylons. Beyond the river is the scrubby ground of the former Staveley Ironworks with the current chemical works evident to the right. The settlement of Barrow Hill is visible to the left centre with the gently domed landform of the Hall Lane landfill site to the right.
- **Background** – the skyline is formed by the rising ground and extensive woodlands of the Wooded Hills and Valleys.

**Recent change to view:** Not Applicable
**Landscape Character:** A typical view of the Estate Farmlands in the Derbyshire Coalfield; broadly undulating topography, mixed farming dominated by arable, hedgerows, localised woodlands and occasional trees, an open landscape with long distance views.

**Landmarks and visual features:**
- **Foreground** – large arable field within the former park boundary to Sutton Scarsdale Hall.
- **Middle distance** – dominated by the newly restored landscape of the former Arkwright opencast coal site. The degraded land surrounded by trees (left centre) is the location of the former site office/compound to the opencast coal site.
- **Background** – distant views beyond Arkwright Town and Duckmanton towards the northern coalfield and the rising ground of the Southern Magnesian Limestone plateau (far right).

**Recent change to view:** Not Applicable
Landscape Character: An elevated vantage from the western edge of the Limestone Farmlands in the Southern Magnesian Limestone looking across the Wooded Farmlands, Riverside Meadows to the Estate Farmlands of the Derbyshire Coalfield. The middle distance is a typical view of the Estate Farmlands; gently undulating landform, mixed farming dominated by arable, localised woodland blocks with occasional trees, medium size fields with hedgerow boundaries, and open long distance views.

Landmarks and visual features:
Foreground – lower slopes of the Wooded Farmlands dominated by arable cropping. Middle distance – the tree-lined corridor of the Riverside Meadows defining the route of the River Doe Lea located immediately at the foot of the scarp slope. Deepdale Farm is in the centre beyond the river corridor and Sutton Scarsdale Hall is located further beyond at the edge of woodland, both within the Estate Farmlands. Background – the skyline is defined by the distant hills of the Peak Fringe.

Recent change to view: Not Applicable
Landscape Character: An elevated vantage point in the Wooded Farmlands (Derbyshire Coalfield) looking across the wider Estate Farmlands. This is not a typical view of either with much of the foreground and middle distance dominated by degraded or recently restored land associated with the former Coalite works, and Bolsover and Markham Collieries.

Landmarks and visual features:
- Foreground – beyond the rooftops of Bolsover is the recently planted former Bolsover North colliery tip with Woodhouse Lane running over the top. Middle distance – former Coalite Works to the left of the Bolsover north tip with the wooded former Markham Colliery tip immediately to the right. The former Markham North colliery tip is the grassy hill to the right. Beyond both Markham tips is the Markham Vale Employment Zone with the light coloured industrial units. Duckmanton is in the centre beyond the Markham Vale site. Background – long distance views towards Brimington and Staveley with the hills of the Peak District forming the far horizon.

Recent change to view: Not Applicable
Landscape Character: A vantage point from Sutton Scarsdale Hall within the Derbyshire Coalfield Estate Farmlands looking to monitor change to the Wooded Farmland on the scarp slope. This is a landscape of mixed farming, hedgerows and extensive tree and woodland cover. The foot of the scarp slope defines a narrow corridor for the River Doe Lea which is part of the Riverside Meadows.

Landmarks and Visual Features:
Foreground – arable fields immediately north east of Sutton Scarsdale Hall.
Middle Distance - linear tree belt associated with River Doe Lea and Stockley Trail.
Background – the scarp slope immediately south of Bolsover.

Recent change to view: Not Applicable
Landscape Character: A view across the Coalfield Village Farmlands within the Derbyshire Coalfield. The village of Tibshelf sits on the ridgeline with remnant medieval strip fields running down the slope, finishing at a linear tree belt. The predominant land-use is dairy farming with some fields being used for arable crops.

Landmarks and Visual Features:
Foreground – Pastoral fields partially screened by trees growing on the lower slopes of Morton Tip.
Middle Distance - Pastoral fields with localised arable crops bounded by hedges containing mature hedgerow trees. Remnant medieval strip fields lead up the slope towards the ridgeline.
Background – Tibshelf village dominates the ridgeline.

Recent change to view: 2003 to 2013. No change to distant views, however tree growth on the lower slopes of Morton Tip is starting to mask the view. Overall the character of the landscape is assessed as maintained.
Landscape Character: A typical view of the Limestone Farmlands in the Southern Magnesian Limestone of the gently rolling agricultural plateau punctuated by a large plantation woodland.

Landmarks and Visual Features:
Foreground – gently rolling arable fields with hedgerows but distinct lack of hedgerow trees allied to the gentle relief creating an open landscape.
Middle distance - open arable landscape.
Background – wooded skyline.

Recent change to view: December 2003 to June 2013—hedgerows appear slightly taller but otherwise no discernible difference. Overall the character of the landscape is assessed as maintained.
Landscape Character: A typical view of the Settled Plateau Farmlands in the Needwood and South Derbyshire Claylands; small and medium fields enclosed by hedgerows, scattered boundary trees, sense of elevation with views over lower ground.

Landmarks and visual features:
Foreground – pastoral fields adjacent to Green Lane (B5033).
Middle distance – Ashton Close Farm set within predominantly pastoral fields with scattered hedgerow trees.
Background – distant hills to the north-east.

Recent change to view: December 2003 to July 2011 – minor variations in crop rotation between fields otherwise no discernible difference. Overall the character of the landscape is assessed as maintained.
Landscape Character: A typical view of the Sandstone Slopes and Heaths in the Needwood and South Derbyshire Claylands; prominent rounded undulations and hillocks, predominantly pastoral land use, with scattered hedgerow trees and occasional small woodlands and sparsely settled farmsteads and estate cottages.

Landmarks and Visual Features:
Foreground – dominant rounded undulations and pastoral fields.
Middle Distance – Hollinghurst Farm and Spout Carr Woodland.
Background – the Cross o’th’hands ridgeline beyond to Alport heights and Shottle ridge line.

Recent change to view: December 2003 to July 2011. No change. Overall the character of the landscape is assessed as being maintained.
RIVER TRENT NEAR INGLEBY

Broad, flat flood plains, containing meandering rivers and streams with scattered trees along riverbanks. A pastoral landscape of large, hedged fields with trees scattered along boundaries.

Landscape Character: An elevated vantage point from a footpath within the Sandstone Slopes & Heaths (Melbourne Parklands) looking across the Riverside Meadows in the Trent Valley. This is a typical view of the Riverside Meadows; a broad flat floodplain, pastoral land-use, large fields enclosed by thorn hedgerows with hedgerow trees, scattered watercourse trees, and a lack of built development.

Landmarks and visual features:
Foreground – River Trent and immediate floodplain.
Middle distance – pastoral fields with scattered hedgerow trees to the north of the River Trent.
Background – rising ground to the west of Chellaston

Recent change to view: December 2003 to August 2011 - small amounts of new planting on both sides of the river and maturing vegetation along the river. Overall the character of the landscape is assessed as being maintained.
Landscape Character: An elevated vantage point from Ingleby Road in the Estate Farmlands (Melbourne Parklands) looking across the Riverside Meadows in the Trent Valley. This is a typical view of the Riverside Meadows; a broad flat floodplain, pastoral land-use, large fields enclosed by thorn hedgerows with hedgerow trees, scattered watercourse trees, and a lack of built development. Beyond the floodplain is the slightly elevated terrace of the Lowland Village Farmlands with the southern suburbs of Derby.

Landmarks and visual features:
Foreground – gently sloping mixed arable farmland of the Estate Farmlands and small agricultural buildings associated with Manor Farm. Middle distance – the flat floodplain to the river Trent with Swarkstone sailing lake evident in the centre. The village of Swarkstone and Swarkstone Stand at the entrance to the former Swarkstone Hall is visible beyond the sailing lake. Background – the rising ground of the river terraces with the southern edge of Derby visible to the left. The skyline is formed by the distant wooded hills to the north and west of Derby.

Recent change to view: Not Applicable
**Landscape Character:** This is a view of the Wooded Estatelands in the Melbourne Parklands taken from a slightly elevated vantage point in the Sandstone Slopes & Heaths. A typical view of interlocking woodlands, densely scattered trees and occasional red brick estate farmsteads.

**Landmarks and visual features:**
- **Foreground** – mixed farming landscape with scattered hedgerow trees.
- **Middle distance** – Southwood House Farm with the wooded parkland to Calke Abbey immediately behind.
- **Background** – the undulating hills of the Melbourne Parklands within and beyond the County boundary.

**Recent change to view:** December 2003 to August 2011 – evidence of small amounts of hedgerow replanting and maturing trees within hedgerows. Overall the character of the landscape is assessed as being maintained/strengthened.
Landscape Character: A typical view of the Sandstone Slopes and Heaths in the Melbourne Parklands; prominent rounded undulations and hillocks, predominantly pastoral land use, and linear woodlands with scattered trees giving the sense of a well-wooded landscape.

Landmarks and Visual Features:
Foreground – pastoral fields immediately south-west of Greysich Farm.
Middle distance – dominant rounded undulations and pastoral fields with linear woodland belt.
Background – skyline formed by Hoolies Wood.

Recent change to view: December 2003 to July 2011 – minor variations in colour of grassland due to dry summer but otherwise no discernible difference. Overall the character of the landscape is assessed as maintained.
Landscape Character: An elevated vantage point within the Melbourne Parklands; Estate Farmlands located across the Coalfield Village Farmlands in the south Derbyshire Coalfield. This is a typical view of the Coalfield Village Farmlands with its broad undulating landform, mixed farming, hedgerow boundaries, scattered hedgerow and watercourse trees, occasional small woodlands, and expanded settlements.

Landmarks and visual features:
- Foreground – existing woodland on the lower slopes of Gravelpit Hill in the Estate Farmlands.
- Middle distance – Dunnsmoor Farm is located in the middle of the view surrounded by traditional mixed farming.
- Background – the Lower and Upper Midway areas of Swadlincote form the skyline.

Recent change to view: Not Applicable
Landscape Character: A typical view of the Coalfield Village Farmlands in the South Derbyshire Coalfield; mixed farming, hedgerow boundaries, occasional woodland and locally dense trees along streamlines, ribbon development and widespread legacy of coal extraction.

Landmarks and visual features:
Foreground – pastoral fields enclosed by simple thorn hedgerows
Middle distance – tree-lined watercourse and disused railway line and the recently completed Bretby landfill site.
Background – the skyline is formed by the settlement of Newhall, particularly houses along Sunnyside.

Recent change to view: December 2003 to August 2011 – completion of final landform at the former Bretby landfill site in the middle distance and maturing woodland adjacent to the site. Overall the character of the landscape is assessed as enhancing.
Landscape Character: This is a typical view of the Village Estate Farmlands in the Mease/Sence Lowlands; gently rolling mixed farming punctuated by discrete villages, small plantation woodlands, and scattered hedgerow and watercourse trees.

Landmarks and visual features:
- **Foreground** – a mixed farming landscape dominated by a maize crop.
- **Middle distance** – arable fields, hedgerows, field trees and tree belts south-west of Rosliston.
- **Background** – the village of Rosliston and the steeple to St Mary’s Church.

Recent change to view: December 2003 to August 2011 – change to land-use in the foreground otherwise there is no discernable change. Overall the character of the landscape is assessed as being maintained.